OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28TH SEPTEMBER 1929.

A total of 210 attacks with 115 deaths from plague was returned for the week against 130 attacks with 99 deaths in the previous week. Bangalore and Mysore Cities returned 4 attacks with 1 death and nil attacks with 3 deaths respectively, while the Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 57 attacks with 39 deaths in 1927 and 61 attacks with 40 deaths in 1928.

3. Two fatal cases of cholera were returned for one village in Malur Taluk.

4. A total of 5 attacks with one death from small-pox was returned for one village in Closepet Sub- Taluk and Bhadravathi town and the Kolar Gold Field area.

5. Five attacks with 5 deaths from influenza were returned for the City of Bangalore.

6. The State continued to remain free from relapsing fever.

7. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 75, representing a calculated annual ratio of 33·73 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·52 for 1928. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 2 under malaria, 8 under pneumonia, 2 under other fevers, 4 under phthisis, 8 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 51 under all other causes.

8. As compared with the City, Civil and Military Station returned 58 deaths for the week ending 22nd September 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 25·44 per mille of population against the average ratio of 15·79 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were plauge 1, pneumonia 15, phthisis 3, dysentery 4 and all other causes 35.

9. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 41, representing a calculated annual ratio of 25·39 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·51 for 1928. The causes of deaths were plague 3, malaria 1, pneumonia 2, other fevers 1, phthisis 6, dysentery and diarrhœa 6 and all other causes 22.

10. There were 44 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 26·09 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·31 for 1928. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 4, other fevers 1, phthisis 2, dysentery and diarrhœa 8 and all other causes 29.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH OCTOBER 1929.

1. A total of 160 attacks with 118 deaths from plague was returned for the week, against 205 attacks with 115 deaths in the previous week. Bangalore and Mysore Cities returned 5 attacks with 4 deaths and 4 attacks with 3 deaths respectively. The Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 110 attacks with 62 deaths in 1928 and 31 attacks with 31 deaths in 1927.

3. A total of 8 attacks with one death from small-pox was returned for one village in Challakere Taluk and the City of Mysore.

4. The State remained free from other epidemics, *viz.*, Cholera, Influenza and Relapsing fever.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 76, representing a calculated annual ratio of 33·33 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·52 for 1928. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 4 under plague, 2 under malaria, 11 under pneumonia, 1 under typhoid, 7 under phthisis, 7 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 44 under all other causes.

6. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 63 deaths for the week ending 29th September 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 27·64 per mille of population against the average ratio of 25·44 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 7, broncho pneumonia 9, consumption 9, dysentery and diarrhœa 4 and all other causes 34.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 61, representing a calculated annual ratio of 37·77 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·51 for 1928. The causes of deaths were plague 3, small-pox 1, malaria 5, pneumonia 8, typhoid 2, other fevers 1, phthisis 4, dysentery and diarrhoea 11 and all other causes 26.

8. There were 50 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 29 65 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·31 for 1928. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 3, other fevers 2, dysentery and diarrhoea 4 and all other causes 41.

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